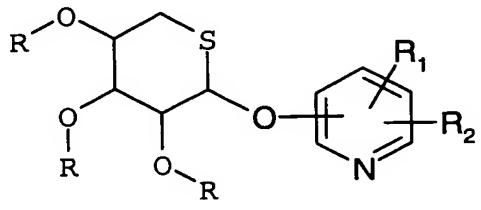
CLAIMS

1. Thioxylose compounds, characterized in that they are selected from:

a) the compounds of the formula



I

in which:

– the pentapyranosyl group is a 5-thio-β-D-xylopyranosyl group or a 5-thio-β-L-xylopyranosyl group,

– R is a hydrogen atom, a C_2-C_6 acyl group, an acetyl group substituted by a nitrogen heterocycle, or a group -COOR′,

– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group -COOR′, a group -CH_2-NR′R″, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy group, a group -NH-CO-R′ or a group -NH-SO_2-R′, and

– R′ and R″ independently are each a C_1-C_4 alkyl group; and

b) their addition salts, oxides or quaternary ammonium salts.

2. Compound according to claim 1, characterized in that the pentapyranosyl group is a 5-thio-β-D-xylopyranosyl group or a 5-thio-β-L-xylopyranosyl group,

R is a hydrogen atom, a C_2-C_6 acyl group or a group -COOR′,

R′ is a C_1-C_3 alkyl group, and

R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group or a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring.

3. Compound according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the pentapyranosyl group is the 5-thio-β-D-xylopyranosyl group.

4. Compound according to any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the pentapyranosyl group is in the 3-position of the pyridine heterocycle.

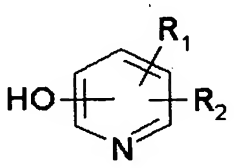
5. Compound according to any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that R_1 and R_2 are a hydrogen atom.

6. Compound according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that R is a hydrogen atom.

7. Compound according to one of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that R is a group $-COCH_3$, a group $-COOCH_3$ or a group $-COOC_2H_5$.

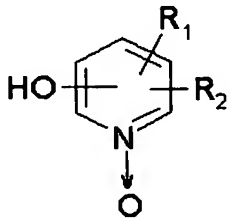
8. Process for the manufacture of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that it comprises steps consisting in:

a) reacting a pyridinol of the formula



II

or



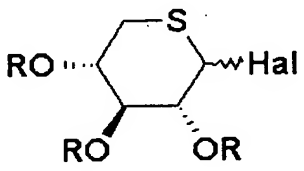
IIa

in which:

– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group -COOR′, a group $-CH_2$-NR′R″, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy group, a group -NH-CO-R′ or a group $-NH-SO_2$-R′, and

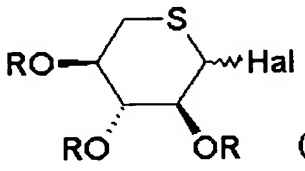
– R′ and R″ independently are each a C_1-C_4 alkyl group,

with a 5-thioxylopyranose derivative of the formula



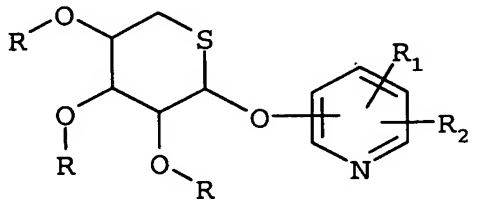
(III-D)

or



(III-L)

in which Hal is a halogen, preferably bromine, and R is a C_2-C_6 acyl group, in an aprotic solvent, in the presence of a silver salt or a zinc salt, in an anhydrous medium, at a temperature of between 25 and 80°C, for 1 to 10 hours, to give the compound of formula I or the corresponding N-oxide:

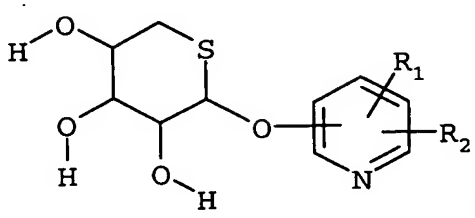


I

in which the pentapyranose group is D- or L-5-thioxylopyranose and R, R_1 and R_2 are as defined in the starting compounds;

b) if necessary, reacting the compound of formula I obtained above with a

solution of ammonia in methanol to give the compound of the formula



Ia

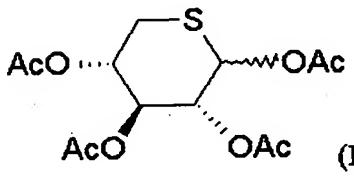
in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above; and

c) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, I or Ia, with an acid to give the corresponding addition salt; or

d) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, of formula I or Ia, with an organic halide to give the corresponding ammonium salt.

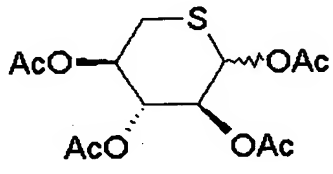
9. Process for the manufacture of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that it comprises steps consisting in:

a) reacting the tetra-O-acetyl-5-thioxylopyranose of the formula:



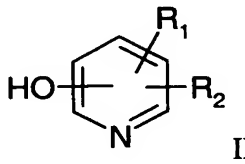
(IV-D)

or



(IV-L)

in which Ac is the acetyl group, with a compound of the formula



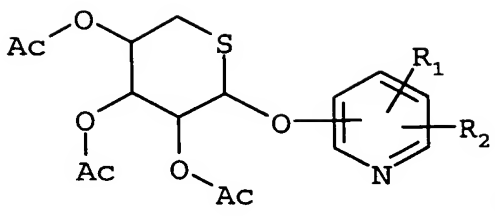
II

in which:

– R_1 and R_2 independently of one another are each a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano, nitro or trifluoromethyl group, a C_1-C_4 alkyl group optionally substituted by an aromatic ring, a group -COOR′, a group -CH_2-NR′R″, a C_1-C_4 alkoxy group, a group -NH-CO-R′ or a group -NH-SO_2-R′, and

– R′ and R″ independently are each a C_1-C_4 alkyl group,

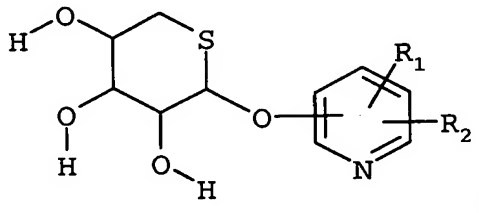
in an aprotic solvent, in the presence of a catalyst of the Lewis acid type, at a temperature of between 20 and 60°C, for 1 to 2 hours, to give the compound of the formula



Ib

in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined in the starting compounds;

b) if necessary, reacting the compound of formula I obtained above with sodium methylate in methanol to give the compound of the formula



Ia

in which R_1 and R_2 are as defined above; and

c) if necessary, reacting one of the compounds obtained above, I or Ia, with an acid to give the corresponding addition salt.

10. Compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7 for its use as a drug.

11. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 7 for the preparation of a drug intended for the prevention or treatment of thromboses, especially venous thromboses.